

Outline: Chinese Communist Policy-Making Machinery

- I. Introduction and Summary. (Will include a) scope of Chinese Communist policy-making; b) extreme centralization in Politburo; c) limitations on information; d) influence of personalities on machinery.)**
- II. The Chinese Communist Party---formulator of broad national policy.**
 - A. Organs nominally engaged in policy formulation**
 - 1. Party Congress**
 - 2. Central Committee**
 - B. Organs with actual power of policy formulation**
 - 1. Politburo**
 - a. Standing Committee of the Politburo**
 - b. Mao's special position**
 - c. Information available to top leadership**
 - 2. Party Secretariat**
 - a. Central Departments**

(This section will include all available information on the structure, functions, and inter-relations of these bodies.)
- III. The Government--formulator of plans to implement national policy and executor of national policy.**
 - A. National People's Congress--rubber stamp organization**
 - B. State Council-- premier and vice premiers**

1. Ministry of Defense
2. Organizations concerned with foreign affairs
3. Offices and Ministries concerned with other political affairs
4. Intelligence Services
5. Economic Planning
6. Economic Offices and Ministries
7. Scientific organizations and activities

(This section will discuss the organization and functions of these organizations, with emphasis on their role in the execution of policy and their contributions to the making of it.)

IV. Application of this machinery to certain important national policy questions.

- A. Conduct of operations against a foreign country
- B. Behaviour in international crises
- C. Formulation of national agricultural policy
- D. Formulation of national scientific policy

(This section will attempt to reconstruct the functioning of policy-making machinery in selected examples under each heading.)